Urban Waste Management

1922. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that urbanization would give rise to waste generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Government's action plan for waste management for the next five yearsand the funds earmarked for the purpose; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for ecological balance in waste management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) It has been assessed that urban India generates about 42.0 million tons of municipal solid waste annually *le.* 1.15 lakh metric tons per day and is likely to rise with urbanization. It has been estimated that per capita solid waste generation ranges between 0.2-0.6 Kg per day.

(c) and (d) Details are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Action plan initialed by Government of India for Solid Waste Management and for achieving ecological balance in waste management

The following action plan has been initiated by the Government of India for Solid Waste Management with an aim to improve the hygienic condition of urban areas and to help in achieving ecological balance in waste management:—

> The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, has notified the "Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000" which has specific directives to the Local Bodies, District Administrations and the Urban Development Department of the State Governments for proper and scientific management of municipal solid waste.

> The Minister of Urban Development has published a Munaul on Municipal SoHd Waste Management in May, 2000 to assist ULBs in management of municipal soHd waste. The Manual provides detailed guidelines/methodology for planning, designing, executing, operation & maintenance of solid waste management schemes. It also provides comprehensive guidelines for processing, treatment and disposal and resource recovery (compost/energy) from municipal waste.

> Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee on Solid Waste Management for Class-I cthes constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development constituted a Technology Advisory Group on Solid Waste Management in August, 1999 for a period of five years and later reconstituted the committee in January, 2002. The Committee finalized its report and the Ministry has published the same in May, 2005 and circulated to all the State Governments for adoption.

> Pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Ministry of Urban Development had set up a Task Force iii March, 2003 to prepare policy, strategy and action plan for promoting "Integrated Plant Nutrient Management" using city compost along with chemical fertilizers in the area of agriculture, horticulture.

> plantation crops, forestry and create market demand & supply mechanism for city compost within 50 km. radius of a!! urban Local bodies and their compost plants, the report has been finalized by the *Cammittee and* accepted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in September, 2006 with a direction to follow the recommendations of the Committee, the Minssfvv has. circulated the report to all the State Governments for implementation of the recommenditions brought out in the report.

> The Ministry has formulated a Scheme on "Municipal Solid Waste Management in all 423 Class-I cthes and other State Capitals" as per 2001 census seeking grant from 12th Finance Commission. The 12th Finance Commission has devolved Rs. 2500 crores for management of solid waste in all Class-I cthes in the country during 2005-06.

> The Ministry of Urban Development has also launched two programme *i.e.* Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) with a view to provides infrastructure facilthes in all the urban areas of the country including solid waste management projects with a reform oriented agenda.

> IJndsr]M>JURM/UIDSSMT all urban areas are eligible for availing assistance for providing solid waste management facilthes as per JNNURM/UIDSSMT guidelines over a period of 7 years starting from 2005 to 2012.

> Rs "50000.00 crores have been earmarked under JNNURM/UIDSSMT for 7 years mission period. Solid Waste Management is one of the components for which the funds can be utilized.

.TNNURM projects in Punjab

1923. SHRI NARESPJ GUJRAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: (a) the total proje-^ti sanctioned by his Ministry under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in Punjab, city-wise;

(b) the total money released for such projects in the last three years; and

(c) the details of requests made by the State Government of Punjab to the Centre for sanctioning funds under the JNNURM and the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Two cthes namely Amritsar and Ludhiana are covered under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). So far, Government of Punjab have submitted 5 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) out of which 2 projects have been sanctioned and 3 DPRs are under appraisal by technical appraisal agency. A sum of Rs. 4110.3 8 lakh has been released for the projects approved under UIG in the last three years.

Cthes which are not covered under UIG component are covered under Urban Infrastucture Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) another Scheme of the Ministry. Under UIDSSMT no proposal for release of fiinds has been received from State Government of Punjab so far.